

"NOT A CANDIDATE" SAYS W. A. JONES

But if He Does Come Out He Will Stand on Anti-Corporation Platform.

DE ARMOND FOR LEADER

Missouri Representative to Be Run Against Williams—Not to Repeal Tobacco Tax.

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—Hon. William A. Jones, member of the House of Representatives from the First Virginia District, said today he was not a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the governorship. The statement published in several Virginia papers to the effect that Mr. Jones would enter the contest for the nomination did not offend Mr. Jones, although he denied their correctness.

"I am not a candidate," said Mr. Jones. "I am bound to say, however, that I will stand on a platform very much like the one outlined for me in the statement accompanying the announcement of my candidacy, made without my knowledge. It should not be termed an anti-corporation platform. I am not an anti-corporation man in the sense that I am opposed to everything which comes under the name of corporation."

"You may say," continued Mr. Jones, "that I am an anti-corporation man so far as corporate control of the Democratic party is concerned, and that if I were to be a candidate for the governorship I should most assuredly oppose the control of the Democratic party of Virginia by corporations and should oppose allowing corporations to control the Legislature."

Mr. Jones had to hasten back into the hall of the House in order to vote. It will be observed in the foregoing statement that there is nothing to indicate that Mr. Jones had irrevocably made up his mind not to be a candidate for the nomination to the Governorship, which is being sought by several distinguished Virginians already.

Mr. DeArmond for Leader.

Democrats of the House opposed to Representative John Sharp Williams as leader of the minority of that body have at last found a candidate to oppose him. Representative David A. DeArmond, of Missouri, said today he was a candidate for the honor. "I am not the candidate of any faction."

Mr. DeArmond enters the contest only after the most earnest solicitations. He and Mr. Williams are entirely friendly, although they do not always agree on questions of policy. Those opposed to Mr. Williams tried to induce Champ Clark, of Missouri, to say he would accept the honor, and acting upon the presumption that he would do so, they hustled around and got votes for him until they had, they claimed, a clear majority of over thirty in the caucus. Then Mr. Clark came out in a statement declaring he would not be a candidate.

The opposition to Mr. Williams then set out to find another candidate, determining that they would make a preliminary fight for any man who had not said he would accept. Mr. DeArmond, after mature deliberation, gave his promise he would not withdraw from the race, and his friends went to work. One of the first things they did was securing the consent and promise of Mr. DeArmond, was to secure the allegiance of Mr. Clark, who would not run against Mr. Williams, but who will vote for his colleague, Mr. DeArmond.

Some of the DeArmond supporters said today that they were certain, or having the support of all the Western Democrats and of enough of the Southern members to make the election of their man assured.

In the sixteenth years Mr. DeArmond has been in Congress, he has established a reputation as a debater equal to that of any man on either side of the House, and is probably the most skilled parliamentarian in the Democratic side, at least. He is not a man of great personal magnetism, but those best acquainted with him are friends whom nothing could alienate, which is a pretty interesting test of character. That he would make a good party leader is admitted by those who wish to see Mr. Williams retained in that position.

Not Repeal the Tax.

The bill to repeal the six-cent tax on the sale of leaf tobacco will not pass the Senate this session, although it passed through the House last session without opposition. Senator Aldrich said today that the bill could not get through this year.

He is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, to which the bill was referred when it came from the House, and is also chairman of the subcommittee considering the bill. The subcommittee heard several advocates of the bill this morning, including representatives of the growers of dark tobacco in Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. At the conclusion of the hearing Senator McCreary, of Kentucky, said several other persons wished to be heard in advocacy of the repeal bill, but Mr. Aldrich said they could not be heard before next Monday, as several manufacturers wished to have a hearing in opposition to the bill.

This elicited the opinion from Senator Daniel, one of the subcommittee and the Senate advocate of the bill, that he regarded the measure as dead. Senator Aldrich said the bill could not be passed this session, but when Senator Daniel took exception to this remark the Rhode Island Senator withdrew it. However, he expressed his opinion, and probably nobody will dispute its soundness.

Stock Held by Trust.

After the hearing today, and prior to the dispersal of those in attendance, Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky, charged that the stock of many of the so-called independent concerns which were opposing the bill was held by the trust. The representatives of the independents present did not make any denial, which Mr. Jones said he regarded as significant.

Prior to the hearing this morning,

SCENE OF THE TERRIBLE WRECK ON NEW YORK CENTRAL IN THE SUBURBS OF NEW YORK CITY AND TWO OF THE MANY VICTIMS

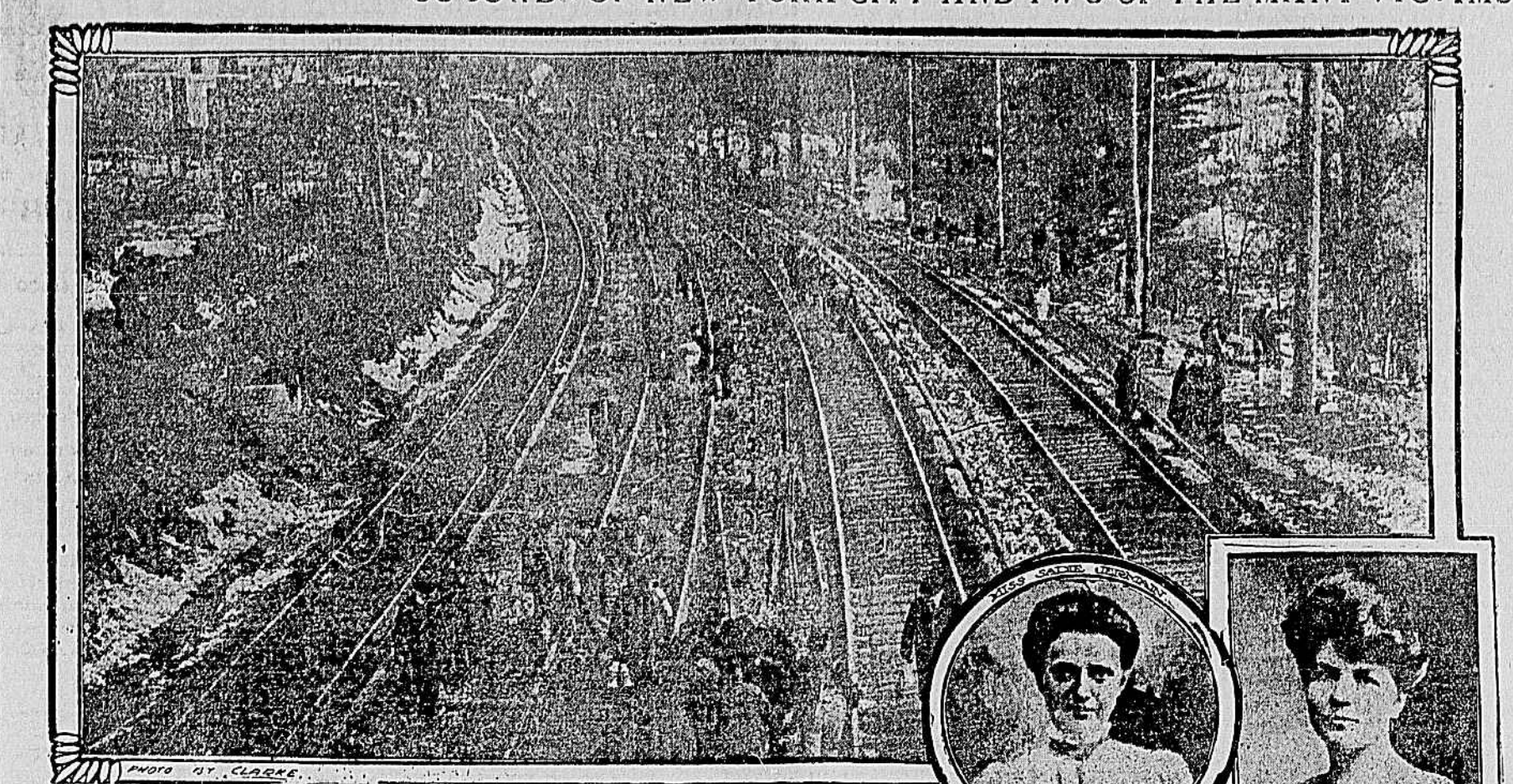


PHOTO BY CLARK.

RETURNS AFTER 30 YEARS TO THE HOME OF HIS BOYHOOD

Captain McCloy Here Hunting for Old Friends and Trying to Find His Way About in City That is Now Strange to Him.

Captain William McCloy, an old Richmonder, who left this city thirty years ago for Kentucky, is now visiting the home of his boyhood and young manhood for the first time since his departure.

With an interest tinged with sadness he has been seeking the friends of long ago and has succeeded in finding several of those with whom he as a schoolboy romped and played and later fought side by side for his State and the Confederacy. Among the first of the old friends he met was Detective-Sergeant Charles A. Gibson, who piloted him in the now strange city to the survivors of the days of long ago.

Captain McCloy, though then hardly more than sixteen years old, became a soldier, and made a faithful one, serving in the Twenty-fourth Virginia Cavalry. It was he who fired the first shot at Colonel Dahlgren, the daring Federal rider, who, with General Kilpatrick, sought to capture Richmond.

After the war the boy veteran started for the West, or the Middle West, as

toward relieving the situation in California. The conference report was then agreed to.

TO SETTLE DISPUTE BY ARBITRATION

Evident Now That Differences Between Nicaragua and Honduras Will Be Adjusted.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The negotiations for settlement of the dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras have progressed to a point justifying the prediction at the State Department that the issues can soon be submitted to a peace arbitration. But it is stated that it has been inexpedient to reconvene the arbitration tribunal, which was interrupted in San Salvador recently, and therefore the present effort is to provide for another tribunal to settle all disputed questions between Nicaragua and Honduras, the location of the arbitration to be in Washington or in the City of Mexico.

Words of Warning.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, desired to warn the people of California of something which they already knew, and that was that the views of the President were not their views.

"This man to whom you have left the discretion in the matter of Japanese immigration is one who has already recommended the naturalization of the Japanese," said Mr. Williams. "I am with the people of California on the question of separate schools."

"I am with them on another question," continued Mr. Williams. "I want the Pacific coast kept a white man's country (applause), and I want all this country, as far as it can be, to be a white man's country, not merely because I believe the Caucasian is superior to other races, but because this is our land, the land of our traditions and our ideals, and I know that the influx of another race means another problem for another portion of this republic and another social warfare."

"I want to say that every week which this country has suffered has resulted from the landing of the first slave ship at Jamestown." (Applause.)

Mr. Hayes, of California, frankly stated that the section to which so much objection was made, the Japanese exclusion section, was not just what the people of California wanted, but said it would go very far toward ameliorating present conditions. He said it was a temporary expedient which he believed would be followed by a much more satisfactory arrangement. He also believed that when the people of California become familiar with the section they, too, would be satisfied as were the members of the California delegation, realizing that it is the very best they can get at this time. He said the delegation had agreed to support the bill in the interest of the whole country, and in the interest of California and the Pacific coast.

Mr. Kahn, of California, also expressed the opinion that it would go very far

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DIRECT CONFLICT AS TO SHOOTING

White Soldier and Negro Ex-Soldier Tell Different Stories as to Incidents.

STARTED AWAY FROM TOWN

This the Statement of Private Nolan, Who Is Confirmed by Sergeant Altman.

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Senator Foraker called Hoyt Robinson, formerly of Company D, who was musician of the guard, and sounded the call to arms on the night of August 13th. He said the firing continued for about fifteen minutes after the call ceased. He thought the men firing the shots were stationed in the town, near the gate into the military reservation. He did not hear any shots passing over the guard-house.

Shot Toward Town.

William C. Nolan, a private of the first class in the Hospital Corps, a white soldier, who had been stationed at Fort Brown for two years prior to the arrival of the negro soldiers, said that he was at the hospital when the shooting began, with Sergeants Altman and Sanborn and three or four patients. The first shot he thought, came from the rear of the commissary, back of the hospital and not from the direction of the town. He said he paid no attention to that, but in a few minutes there were three more shots, and then five shots, which, he said, sounded as if the men firing were moving around the road. He heard no bullets, nor saw any flashes from guns. He thought the fort was being attacked, but he would not be certain that the shooters were outside or within the military enclosure.

Threatened to Kill All.

William Harden, a negro ex-private soldier, said that he was in the hospital convalescent on August 13th, and that he had been given permission to go to the post exchange to buy an apple pie. While coming back he was almost run into by Major Penrose, Myrtle McComb and another man, walking toward the hospital. He said he stopped back to let them pass, and they stopped and began to talk. The strange man, according to Harden, said: "I tell you 'Texan' won't stand for it." He then said something about an assault upon his wife, and added: "If some soldiers are not put under arrest by 10 o'clock tonight we'll kill every damned negro soldier in Fort Brown."

Harden said he dodged into the hospital and heard nothing more. His testimony differed greatly from that given by Nolan. So far as the location of the firing is concerned there was not much difference, but he said that a number of shots passed over the hospital.

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Couldn't Make It.

Reuben Bates, a one-legged negro, started out last night to make music. He had a flute and a guitar and another curious-looking piece of mechanism, out of which he got sounds. He made music, and he was told to "take one more." He took several more, as the sequel shows, and the one good understanding pin couldn't endure the liquid bath. The wooden contraption was sober and behaved all right, but that human leg positively declined to walk in the path of sobriety. That's the reason Reuben will be before the One John in the Police Court this morning.

Mayor McCarthy has signed a number of ordinances passed recently by both branches of the Council, among the number being one appropriating \$20,000 for the Confederate Reunion fund and another appropriating \$10,000 for a Richmond building at the Jamestown Exposition. The signing of both ordinances was assured from the first.

The Council Committee on Electricity will meet at 8 o'clock to-night. Nothing of especial interest is known to be scheduled.

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